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SUGAR REPORTS

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CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
1. MARKET REVIEW	2 - 4
2. SHORT HISTORY OF THE INTERNATIONAL SUGAR AGREEMENT	4 - 7
3. ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS	8
4. STATISTICAL SERIES	9 - 20
(a) Highlights	9
(b) Supply and Disposition Summary: January-June 1965	10
(c) Disposition and stocks: January-June 1965 and 1964	11
To end July 1965 and 1964	11
(d) Mainland Production and Quota Charges: January-June 1965 and 1964	12
(e) Refiners and Importers Receipts by Source of Supply: January-June 1965 and 1964	12
(f) Status of Quotas and Balances as of July 31, 1965	14
(g) Deliveries by States: June 1965	15
January-June 1965 and 1964	16 - 17
(h) Sugar Prices by Areas	18
(i) Sugar Prices compared with Corn Sweetener Prices	19
(j) Refined sugar production and stocks and distribution of corn sweeteners by primary distributors	20
5. CHART COMPARING SUGAR SUPPLIES AND PRICES OCTOBER 1960 TO DATE	21

MARKET REVIEW

Sugar deliveries for U. S. consumption during July totaled 943,000 tons, based on preliminary reports. For the period January-July 1965 the total was 5,556,000 tons. Deliveries during July appear to have been at about the level of consumption.

August deliveries are expected to exceed those of July since consumption generally increases during that month and there is one more delivery day in August than July. Assuming a five day week, deliveries during July averaged about 45,000 tons a day.

Refiners deliveries during January-July totaled 3,764,000 tons for U.S. consumption or 83,000 tons above comparable deliveries last year. During the previous five years, 1960-64, refiners deliveries during January-July averaged about 57 percent of their calendar year deliveries.

The preliminary reports of refiners total stocks at the end of July showed 717,000 tons, almost unchanged from the total at the end of June. Refiners receipts during the month of July must have been approximately the same as their deliveries of 634,000 tons during the month.

Beet sugar deliveries through July 1965 totaled 1,648,000 tons or 165,000 more than January-July 1964, the previous highest total reported for that period. The effective inventory (1964 crop sugar carried over into 1965) totaled about 2,725,000 tons or 600,000 tons more than the previous year's carryover.

Domestic raw sugar prices, duty paid at New York, averaged 6.73 cents per pound during July and 6.72 for the first seven months of the year. On a comparable basis the domestic raw sugar price was 3.83 cents per pound above the world price during July and 3.50 cents for January-July 1965. During July the world sugar quotations averaged 1.94 cents per pound and 2.28 cents for January-July.

During the first two days of August the domestic raw sugar price was 6.75 cents but from August 3 through 11 was at 6.78 cents. The world raw sugar price was 2.00 cents at the beginning of August but was quoted at 1.85 cents per pound from August 9 through 11. As of August 11 the domestic price of raw sugar was 3.97 cents above the world price on a comparable basis.

There have been no changes in wholesale refined sugar quotations since mid-May and as of August 11 the following were the list prices:

	<u>Cane</u>	<u>Beet</u>
	<u>Cents per pound in 100 lb. paper bags</u>	
Northeast	10.20	
New York Metropolitan area	10.10	
Southeast	9.50	
Gulf	9.40	
Eastern beet		9.15
Chicago-West	9.35	9.15
Direct shipment territory	9.25	9.05
Lower Pacific Coast	9.25	9.25
Northwest Intermountain	9.25	9.25

The August Crop Production report of the Department showed no change in sugar cane production from the July report and sugar beet production was indicated at only 9,000 tons above the July estimate.

Based on a five year average recovery mainland cane sugar production from the 1965 crop would remain at about 1,200,000 tons and beet sugar production at 3,025,000 tons.

Hawaiian sugar cane production was estimated to be less than one percent below that of the 1964 crop. However, indications are that recovery may be higher and sugar production may exceed last year's record crop of 1,179,000 tons. Through July, Hawaiian sugar production totaled 739,000 tons or 32,000 tons less than last year at that time. This is the result of a later start but recent weeks' sugar production has been higher than that during 1964.

Puerto Rican sugar production from this year's crop has been completed and the preliminary crop year production was reported as approximately 897,000 tons, raw value.

Short history of the International Sugar Agreement

by

William M. Case

In an effort to formulate a new International Sugar Agreement, the United Nations has called a conference of all countries interested in sugar, either as importers or exporters, for September 20, 1965, in Geneva, Switzerland. Currently, only the administrative provisions of the sugar agreement are in effect. The economic and regulatory provisions became inoperative on January 1, 1962. The following background highlights past efforts to stabilize the international sugar situation.

Attempts to establish some sort of concerted action to solve sugar problems began a hundred years ago. At that time European countries were feeling the pressure of bounties and subsidies on sugar production and exports built up during the Napoleonic War. The agreement was not a success because only four countries joined in the effort. However, the problems remained and another attempt was made in 1902 which resulted from the Brussels Convention on sugar problems when ten European countries attempted to suppress all direct and indirect subsidies on production and exports and to impose countervailing duties on countries granting such bounties. It did not succeed in increasing world prices or reducing production. However, it did lower internal prices and stimulate consumption. It was extended in 1908, but lower beet production during the war relieved the situation and it was annulled in 1918.

Lower beet sugar production during World War 1 and the resulting high world prices stimulated cane sugar production. When beet sugar production in Europe increased after the war a surplus of about four million tons developed on the world market and prices fell below the cost of production even in the low cost cane sugar producing areas. There was again agitation for some form of world agreement to regulate world production and exports. This led to the Chadbourne Agreement of 1931. This was the first attempt to stabilize trade in sugar on a world-wide basis. It was signed by nine countries and covered all exports of member countries except exports from Cuba to the United States. It was concluded for a period of five years and called for a restriction of both

production and exports. This agreement also failed due to lack of sufficient coverage and the reductions made by member countries were offset by increased production in non-member countries. World prices remained depressed and again there was agitation for another attempt to develop a successful agreement.

The next attempt was the Agreement of 1937. In this agreement a distinction was made between the "free market" and the total world market which included trade under special trading arrangements such as sales to the United States and special trade arrangements of some other countries. The agreement was to apply only to trade on the free market. The agreement provided for a limitation on stocks to discourage production, regulation of exports through export quotas and a price objective not to exceed the cost of production plus a reasonable profit to efficient producers. The agreement was signed by 17 importing and exporting countries. The regulatory provisions were suspended during the war and the administrative provisions were continued by annual protocols until its termination in 1953.

The 1953 Agreement was for a period of five years and was eventually signed by 29 countries. When it expired the Agreement of 1958 became effective. It was signed by 40 countries representing both importers and exporters. It provided for review and renegotiation in 1961. In the meantime, some important changes had taken place in the structure of the world market. Also the largest exporter had exceeded its export quota for 1961 and prices fell to about 2.15 cents per pound at the time the 1961 conference was in session. The result was that the conference failed to agree on basic export tonnages for the years of 1962 and 1963.

All economic and regulatory provisions of the Agreement became inoperative on January 1, 1962. The administrative provisions of the agreement remained in effect and the International Sugar Council was instructed to expand its statistical studies on world sugar production and consumption. The Council met regularly and thus provided a forum where problems confronting the industry could be discussed and cooperative action encouraged. The 56 countries attending the 1961 conference unanimously adopted the following resolution.

"Having met at Geneva from 12 September to 23 October and from 7 to 14 December 1961,

"Considering that no provision has been made for the regulation of exports to the free market in 1962 and 1963 by means of basic export tonnages and other export entitlements,

"Noting that the International Sugar Council has powers under the International Sugar Agreement, 1958, to ensure that no inequity in the application of the Agreement should arise from the absence of basic export tonnages and other export limitations,

"1. Invites the International Sugar Council

"(a) to continue its efforts towards attaining the general objectives as set out in article 1 of the International Sugar Agreement 1958 and to request the Chairman of the Conference, with the assistance of the Executive Secretary, to consult the Secretary-General of the United Nations with a view to reconvening this Conference as soon as, in the opinion of the Council, the conditions for the resumption of the Conference exist,

"(b) to consult governments, in the absence of a resumption of this Conference, with a view to requesting the Secretary-General of the United Nations to convene in 1963 a United Nations Sugar Conference for the negotiation of an International Sugar Agreement which would enter into force upon the expiry of the International Sugar Agreement of 1958,

"(c) to keep under constant review the world sugar situation and to undertake such other studies and reviews as would assist in the preparatory work for the resumption of this Conference or for the convening of a United Nations Sugar Conference in 1963, and

"(d) to prepare and circulate as soon as possible to all the governments represented at this Conference the list of the provisions of the Agreement which are inoperative as a result of the absence of basic export tonnages and export entitlements.

"2. Urges all governments

"(a) to maintain close contact with the International Sugar Council and to co-operate with it with a view to facilitating its tasks and in particular to supply such information to the Council as may be necessary for this purpose,

"(b) to be guided in the policies which they adopt regarding sugar by the general objectives set out in article 1 of the International Sugar Agreement of 1958.

"3. Decides to adjourn."

A meeting under the auspices of the United Nations was held in London in July of 1963 and developed a Protocol to extend the agreement in its present form until the end of 1965. Article 2, para. (1) of the Protocol stated, "The Council shall forthwith initiate a study of the bases and framework of a new agreement to come into force not later than the date of expiry of this Protocol, and shall make a report, including appropriate recommendations, to participating Governments not later than 30 June 1964."

By October 8, 1963, a total of 58 Governments had signed the Protocol and it was declared to be in force.

A Preparatory Committee was appointed and began its labors in the fall of 1963. In June of 1964 it presented its report to the Council. Many countries requested more time to study the report and action on it was postponed until the meeting in November. At the November meeting several delegations questioned whether the attitudes of Governments was proper for real negotiation on allotment of basic tonnages and an acceptable price range. The Council decided to again postpone action till later and Governments were requested to present their comments in writing prior to another meeting, which was scheduled for the last of April 1965.

At the April meeting there were still some countries who questioned whether the climate within the sugar industry was such that an equitable and workable agreement could be negotiated. After much discussion it was decided to request the United Nations to make arrangements for and invite all countries interested in sugar, either as exporters or importers, to a conference to be convened about 15 September. If it was determined that progress was being made but still lacked the possibility of final conclusion, the conference would adjourn to allow delegations to consult with their Governments and return to a final conference to be held not later than March 31, 1966.

The Secretary General of the United Nations has arranged for a conference to be convened on September 20, 1965 in Geneva, Switzerland.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONSDate announcedNature of action

July 30,
1965

Announced change in the method of redistribution of unused 1965 crop proportionate share acreage in Florida.

August 13,
1965

Declared a deficit of 200,000 short tons, raw value, in the 1965 sugar quota for Puerto Rico and announced the procedures by which the deficit will be reallocated to foreign countries.

Today's action prorates 64,412 short tons, raw value, of the deficit to the Republic of the Philippines, and the remaining quantity of 135,588 short tons, raw value, to Western Hemisphere countries named in Section 202(c)(3)(A) of the Sugar Act. In reallocating the deficit to countries of the Western Hemisphere, special consideration will be given to those countries offering to purchase and import United States agricultural commodities prior to July 1, 1966.

All applications for the importation of the deficit assigned to the Republic of the Philippines received on or before the 5th day after publication in the Federal Register will be considered as having been received at the same time. (See August 17, 1965 Federal Register).

STATISTICAL SERIES IN THIS ISSUEHIGHLIGHTS

1. July 1965 sugar deliveries for continental U.S. consumption 943,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary), up about 66,000 tons from June 1965 and down 32,000 tons from July 1964. January-July 1965 deliveries 5,556,000 short tons, raw value, up 247,000 tons from January-July 1964. Final data for June 1965 deliveries 876,000 short tons, raw value - previously published preliminary as 878,000 tons.
2. Primary distributors' stocks July 31, 1965 were 1,937,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary), up 444,000 tons from a year ago, and down 233,000 tons from June 30, 1965. During July refiners' stocks increased about 1,000 tons, beet processors' stocks decreased 212,000 tons, mainland cane processors' stocks decreased by 19,000 tons and importers of direct consumption sugar stocks decreased about 4,000 tons.
3. Charges to quotas January 1 to July 31, 1965 were 6,758,178 short tons, raw value, leaving a balance of 2,442,993 tons to be supplied within the 9,200,000 ton total.
4. Regionally, January-June deliveries, 1965 as compared to 1964, were up in 3 of the 5 regions: Increases -- North Central 13.6 percent, West 10.5 percent, South 4.4 percent. Decreases -- New England down 3.6 percent, Middle Atlantic down 1.3 percent.
5. June 1965 distribution of corn sweeteners by corn refiners - the equivalent of 151,000 short tons, raw value, up 20,000 tons from May 1965 and up 1,000 tons from June 1964. Corn sirup distribution June 1965 - 106,000 tons, up 18,000 tons from May 1965 and up 1,000 from June 1964. Distribution of dextrose June 1965 - 45,000 tons, up 2,000 tons from May 1965 and about the same as for June 1964.

Table 1. - Sugar supply and disposition by primary distributors, January-June 1965

(Short tons, raw value)

Item	Beet	Importers	Main-land cane	Refiners		Net total
	processors		processors	Raw	Refined	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SUPPLY						
1. <u>Inventory Jan. 1, 1965</u>	1,696,231	24,654	151,323	597,834 ^{2/}	230,395 ^{2/}	2,700,437
2. <u>Production and movement</u>						
a. Received as direct-consumption sugar	0	102,768	0	0	2,169	104,937
b. Produced from beets or cane	970,788	0	392,001	3,729	0)	
Less deliveries to refiners	0	0	383,003	0	0)	983,515 ^{3/}
c. Receipts of raws by refiners	0	0	0	3,092,316 ^{4/}	0)	
Less raws melted	0	0	0	3,261,479	0)	-169,163 ^{5/}
d. Refined from raws melted	0	0	0	0	3,240,164	3,240,164
e. Adjustments	-107	0	-1,279	-1,588	-6,806	-9,780
f. Sub-total	970,681	102,768	7,719	-167,022	3,235,527	4,149,673
3. <u>Net total supply</u>	2,666,912	127,422	159,042	430,812	3,465,922	6,850,110
DISPOSITION						
4. <u>Distribution for</u>						
a. Quota purposes	1,360,434	93,381	30,096	8,617	3,121,168	4,613,696
b. Export	0	713	0	0	44,839	45,552
c. Livestock feed and distillation of alcohol	3	14,109	0	0	6,527	20,639
d. Sub-total	1,360,437	108,203	30,096	8,617	3,172,534	4,679,887
5. <u>Inventory June 30, 1965</u>	51,306,475	19,219	128,946	422,195 ^{6/}	293,388 ^{6/}	2,170,223
6. Total distribution and inventory	2,666,912	127,422	159,042	430,812	3,465,922	6,850,110

1/ Establishments that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining. Processor-refiners are included with refiners.

2/ Includes Mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: Raws, 97,872; Refined, 20,763; Total, 118,635.

3/ Production less deliveries of raw sugar to refiners.

4/ Includes 381,685 tons received from mainland cane processors.

5/ Receipts of raw sugar by refiners less melt.

6/ Includes mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: Raws, 2,143; Refined, 14,315; Total, 16,458.

Table 2.-Distribution of sugar by primary distributors, January-June 1965 and 1964

Item	1965	1964	Change 1964 to 1965
Short tons, raw value			
<u>Continental United States</u>			
Refiners' raw	8,617	4,586	+4,031
Refiners' refined	3,172,534	3,048,187	+124,347
Sub-total	3,181,151	3,052,773	+128,378
Beet processors' refined	1,360,437	1,173,446	+186,991
Importers' direct consumption	108,203	88,660	+19,543
Mainland sugarcane processors'	30,096	27,154	+2,942
Total	4,679,887	4,342,033	+337,854
For: Export	45,552	6,844	+38,708
Livestock feed ^{1/}	20,639	64	+20,575
Continental consumption	4,613,696	4,335,125	+278,571
<u>Puerto Rico</u>	58,000 ^{2/}	58,156	-156
<u>Haiti</u>	20,000 ^{2/}	20,089	-89

^{1/} Includes deliveries for United States Military forces at home and abroad. ^{2/} Estimated.

Table 3.-Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, June 30, 1965 and 1964

Item	1965	1964	Change 1964 to 1965
Short tons, raw value			
Refiners' raw	422,195	535,327	-113,132
Refiners' refined	293,388	367,293	-73,905
Sub-total ^{1/}	715,583	902,620	-187,037
Beet processors' refined	1,306,475	890,239	+416,236
Importers' direct consumption	19,219	34,553	-15,334
Mainland sugarcane processors'	128,946	38,401	+90,545
Total	2,170,223	1,865,813	+304,410

^{1/} Included mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: 1965 - Raws, 2,143; Refined, 14,315, Total, 16,458; 1964 - Raws, 25,785; Refined, 4,024; Total, 29,809

Table 4.-Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, July and January-July 1965 and 1964

Item	1965 ^{1/}	1964
	July	Jan.-July
Short tons, raw value		
Refiners	634,595	3,815,746
Beet processors' refined	287,607	1,648,044
Importers' direct consumption	15,308	123,511
Mainland sugarcane processors'	5,000 ^{2/}	35,096
Total	942,510	5,622,397
For: Export	n.a.	45,552
Livestock feed	n.a.	20,639
Continental consumption ^{3/}	942,510	5,556,206

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Estimated. ^{3/} Includes deliveries for U. S. military forces at home and abroad

Table 5.- Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, July 31, 1965 and July 31, 1964

Item	1965 ^{1/}	1964	Change 1964 to 1965
Short tons, raw value			
Refiners' raw	448,566	443,262	+5,304
Refiners' refined	268,413	338,747	-70,334
Sub-total	716,979	782,009	-65,030
Beet processors' refined	1,094,275	659,495	+434,780
Importers direct-consumption	15,701	32,632	-16,931
Mainland sugarcane processors	110,000 ^{2/}	18,961	+91,039
Total	1,936,955	1,493,097	+443,858

^{1/} Preliminary
^{2/} Estimated

Table 6.- Mainland sugar: Production and quota charges January-June 1965 and 1964

Item	1965	1964	Change, 1964 to 1965
Short tons, raw value			
<u>Production</u>			
Mainland cane	393,811	288,723	+105,088
Domestic beet	970,681	1,038,519	-67,838
Total	1,364,492	1,327,242	+37,250
<u>Quota charges</u>			
Mainland cane:			
Louisiana sugarcane processors			
For further processing	71,466	32,417	+39,049
For direct-consumption	5,418	4,163	+1,255
Louisiana processor-refiners	66,284	71,735	-5,451
Florida sugarcane processors	375,035	252,611	+122,424
Sub-total	518,203	360,926	+157,277
Beet processors	1,360,434	1,173,382	+187,052
Total	1,878,637	1,534,308	+344,329

Table 7.- Sugar receipts of refiners and importers by source of supply^{1/} January-June 1965 and 1964

Source of supply	Raw sugar		Direct-consumption ^{2/}		Total	
	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964
Short tons, raw value						
<u>Offshore</u>						
<u>Foreign</u>						
Argentina	29,913	13,199			29,913	13,199
Belgium	1,589		4,342		5,931	
Brazil	82,453	5,657	1,769		84,222	5,657
British Honduras	1,733	3,483			1,733	3,483
British West Indies	69,750	36,170		2	69,750	36,172
China, Republic of	59,520	69,889			59,520	69,889
Colombia	23,522				23,522	
Costa Rica	22,795	23,686			22,795	23,686
Denmark			10		10	
Dominican Republic	262,149	212,837			262,149	212,837
Ecuador	11,465				11,465	
El Salvador	11,892	6,453			11,892	6,453
France	5,791	846	2,799	1,141	8,590	1,987
French West Indies	35,380	17,504			35,380	17,504
Guatemala	29,702	30,636		487 ^{2/}	29,702	31,123
Haiti	17,601	4,370			17,601	4,370
Hong Kong			28	10	28	10
India	56,732	81,903			56,732	81,903
Ireland			1,793		1,793	
Japan			1		1	
Mexico	299,738	360,772	4,081	10	303,819	360,782
Netherlands			10		10	
Nicaragua	23,435	17,460			23,435	17,460
Panama	9,390	14,219	3,032	3,856	12,422	18,075
Paraguay			10		10	
Peru	109,119	37,156			109,119	37,156
Philippines	462,898	392,469	11,602	9,838	474,500	402,307
South Africa	29,246	30,420			29,246	30,420
Sweden			10	7	10	7
Turkey	1,361				1,361	
United Kingdom			5,100	10	5,100	10
Total	1,657,174	1,359,129	34,587	15,361	1,691,761	1,374,490
<u>Domestic</u>						
Hawaii	565,966	559,158	2,169 ^{2/}	0 ^{2/}	568,135	559,158
Puerto Rico	482,118	436,620	68,181	65,900	550,299	502,520
Virgin Islands	4,292	0	0	0	4,292	0
Sub-total	1,052,376	995,778	70,350	65,900	1,122,726	1,061,678
Total all offshore	2,709,550	2,354,907	104,937	81,261	2,814,487	2,436,168
Mainland cane area	385,414	261,149	0 ^{3/}	1,250 ^{3/}	385,414	262,399
Acquired for reprocessing and samples	1,081	1,352	0	0	1,081	1,352
Grand total	3,096,045	2,617,408	104,937	82,511	3,200,982	2,699,919

^{1/} Includes sugar as detailed in Table 8. ^{2/} Refined sugar received by refiners. ^{3/} Refined sugar produced direct from cane by processor-refiner.

Table 8. Receipts of quota-exempt and over-quota sugar included in Table 7.

Purpose	Refiners		Importers		Total	
	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964
Short tons, raw value						
<u>For export</u>						
Belgium	79		466		545	
Brazil	2,878				2,878	
Colombia	1,610				1,610	
Dominican Republic	20,471				20,471	
Guatemala		487				487
Mexico	27,301				27,301	
Peru	11,528				11,528	
Puerto Rico	231	232			231	232
United Kingdom			63		63	
Total	64,098	719	529		64,627	719
<u>For livestock feed</u>						
Belgium			3,684		3,684	
Brazil			1,769		1,769	
Dominican Republic	1,337				1,337	
France			2,799	1,141	2,799	1,141
Mexico	5,102		4,068		9,170	
Panama				50		50
United Kingdom			535		535	
Total	6,439		12,855	1,191	19,294	1,191
<u>For alcohol</u>						
Brazil	1,708				1,708	
Colombia	10,134				10,134	
Dominican Republic	4,339				4,339	
Mexico	71				71	
Total	16,252				16,252	
<u>In Customs custody</u>						
France	550				550	
Hong Kong			18	11	18	11
United Kingdom			4,492		4,492	
Total	550		4,510	11	5,060	11
Grand total	87,339	719	17,894	1,202	105,233	1,921

Table 9 . - Status of 1965 quotas and charges as of July 31, 1965

Source of supply	Quotas		Charges to quotas ^{1/}			Balances ^{2/}
	and prorations	:	By SU 3*		Total ^{2/3/}	
			:	:		
Short tons, raw value						
Domestic beet sugar	2,650,000			1,648,000		1,002,000
Mainland cane sugar	895,000			535,000		360,000
Hawaii	1,115,479			745,406		370,073
Puerto Rico	1,140,000			651,259		488,741
Virgin Islands	15,232			4,282		10,950
Total Domestic	5,815,711			3,583,947		2,231,764
Republic of the Philippines	1,050,000	831,636	183,017 ^{4/}	1,014,653		35,347
Argentina	65,897	35,913	25,951	61,874		4,023
Australia	193,069	29,036	117,964	147,000		46,069
Belgium	1,867	1,693		1,693		174
Brazil	228,550	125,892	102,447	228,339		211
British Honduras	4,342	1,733	2,600	4,333		9
British West Indies	126,145	69,751	56,394	126,145		0
China, Republic of	69,819	59,578	9,285	68,863		956
Colombia	29,015	23,548	5,508	29,056		0
Costa Rica	36,041	30,249	5,792	36,041		0
Dominican Republic	398,323	263,050	135,256	398,306		17
Ecuador	51,121	27,786	23,377	51,163		0
El Salvador	17,904	17,904		17,904		0
Fiji Islands	47,059		29,120	29,120		17,939
France	5,882	5,791		5,791		91
French West Indies	44,352	35,379	9,872	45,251		0
Guatemala	36,276	29,702	6,535	36,237		39
Haiti	19,188	17,602	1,586	19,188		0
India	100,164	93,207	6,876	100,083		81
Ireland	2,311	1,793		1,793		518
Malagasy Republic	7,586		7,586	7,586		0
Mauritius	15,430		15,430	15,430		0
Mexico	403,225	319,724	36,511	356,235		46,990
Nicaragua	41,947	39,034		39,034		2,913
Panama	14,986	13,856	900	14,756		230
Peru	248,625	132,715	116,099	248,814		0
Reunion	2,288		2,288	2,288		0
South Africa	100,108	29,245	24,696	53,941		46,167
Southern Rhodesia	9,197		9,197	9,197		0
Swaziland	9,300			0		9,300
Turkey	1,517	1,362		1,362		155
Venezuela	2,755		2,755	2,755		0
Total foreign	3,384,289	2,237,179	937,052	3,174,231		211,229
GRAND TOTAL	9,200,000			6,758,178		2,442,993

1/ Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar marketings partly estimated; all other sugar entered, authorized for entry or setaside.

2/ Direct-consumption charges and balances: Hawaii, 2,339 and 29,125; Puerto Rico, 85,298 and 52,702; Philippines, 32,524 and 27,396; Panama, 3,565 and 230; Belgium, 182 and 0; Ireland, 1,793 and 518.

3/ Includes raw sugar for direct consumption: Hawaii, 73; Puerto Rico, 4,541; Philippines, 6.

4/ Includes 153,890 reserved for importation during August and September. * Applications for entry.

Table 10. - Quota-exempt sugar ^{1/2/} entered under Sections 211(a) and 212(4) as of July 31, 1965

Country	Reexport	Feed	Alcohol	Total
Short tons, raw value				
Belgium	545	3,684		4,229
Brazil	2,878	1,768	7,296	11,942
Colombia	3,656		14,151	17,807
Dominican Republic	20,391	1,337	4,419	26,147
France		2,800		2,800
Mexico	27,301	9,170	71	36,542
Peru	12,063			12,063
United Kingdom	63	535		598
Total	66,897	19,294	25,937	112,128

1/ In addition, a total of 216 tons were entered under provisions of Section 212; first 10 tons 71 and liquid sugar in small containers 145.

2/ In addition, 231 tons of raw sugar were brought in for refining and subsequent return to Puerto Rico.

In addition to quantities shown, there is in Custom's custody: Hong Kong, 18 tons; United Kingdom, 4,494.

Table 11. - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by States, June 1965

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
Hundredweights $\frac{1}{2}$					
<u>New England</u>					
Connecticut	115,636		1,175		116,811
Maine	57,019		2,200		59,219
Massachusetts	452,621		18,801		471,422
New Hampshire	39,125				39,125
Rhode Island	41,755		4,040		45,795
Vermont	20,253				20,253
Sub-total	726,409		26,216		752,625
<u>Mid-Atlantic</u>					
New Jersey	706,995	4,200	80,818		792,013
New York	1,344,190	42,165	85,983		1,472,338
Pennsylvania	1,045,262	30,758	59,952		1,135,972
Sub-total	3,096,447	77,123	226,753		3,400,323
<u>North Central</u>					
Illinois	690,966	1,027,493		2,000	1,720,464
Indiana	342,803	161,734			504,537
Iowa	50,605	141,943			192,548
Kansas	33,049	65,391		300	98,740
Michigan	268,826	373,488			642,314
Minnesota	35,239	180,314			215,553
Missouri	241,904	187,023		300	429,227
Nebraska	7,177	123,870			131,047
North Dakota	424	28,426			28,850
Ohio	583,559	214,544	1,620		799,723
South Dakota	946	25,010			25,956
Wisconsin	115,649	250,752			366,401
Sub-total	2,371,147	2,779,993	1,620	2,600	5,155,360
<u>Southern</u>					
Alabama	253,772				253,772
Arkansas	95,098	6,828			101,926
Delaware	124,646		1,160		125,806
District of Columbia	64,083		1,700		65,783
Florida	271,731		12,485	65,804	350,020
Georgia	575,429				575,429
Kentucky	223,995	11,400		780	236,175
Louisiana	318,529			302	318,831
Maryland	455,606		39,016		494,622
Mississippi	147,666				147,666
North Carolina	366,108		2,710		368,818
Oklahoma	95,540	42,514			138,054
South Carolina	141,300				141,300
Tennessee	331,019				331,019
Texas	662,755	180,915		100	843,770
Virginia	232,725		17,248		249,973
West Virginia	84,583	1,350	2,250		88,183
Sub-total	4,444,585	243,007	76,569	66,986	4,831,147
<u>Western</u>					
Alaska	1,714	1,956			3,670
Arizona	28,519	23,014			51,533
California	516,497	1,006,751			1,523,248
Colorado	7,772	103,630			111,402
Idaho	5,338	27,110			32,448
Montana	2,353	26,202			28,555
Nevada	6,052	4,717			10,769
New Mexico	5,945	13,074			19,019
Oregon	68,868	195,983			264,851
Utah	6,914	53,093			60,007
Washington	60,549	167,300			227,849
Wyoming	290	6,908			7,198
Sub-total	710,811	1,629,738			2,340,549
Grand total	11,349,399	4,729,861	331,158	69,586	16,480,004

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 12. - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by States, January-June 1965.

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
Hundredweights $\frac{1}{2}$					
<u>New England</u>					
Connecticut	587,326	1,000	5,275		593,601
Maine	264,180		8,750		272,930
Massachusetts	2,345,559		79,314	992	2,425,865
New Hampshire	174,886				174,886
Rhode Island	211,133		15,240		226,373
Vermont	112,808				112,808
Sub-total	3,695,892	1,000	108,579	992	3,806,463
<u>Mid-Atlantic</u>					
New Jersey	3,595,018	33,481	367,506	2,100	3,998,105
New York	7,352,145	179,230	480,928		8,012,303
Pennsylvania	5,462,536	157,431	352,367	2	5,972,336
Sub-total	16,409,699	370,142	1,200,801	2,102	17,982,744
<u>North Central</u>					
Illinois	3,719,110	6,461,255	700	43,719	10,224,784
Indiana	1,849,628	828,962		800	2,679,390
Iowa	240,874	811,102			1,051,976
Kansas	219,068	406,316		2,100	627,484
Michigan	1,368,975	1,809,791			3,178,766
Minnesota	225,261	938,410		2,000	1,165,671
Missouri	1,199,472	1,080,717		4,606	2,284,795
Nebraska	55,542	649,581		2,000	707,123
North Dakota	2,364	156,655			159,019
Ohio	2,967,752	1,086,256	9,050	5	4,063,063
South Dakota	11,675	170,007			181,682
Wisconsin	552,102	1,203,241			1,755,343
Sub-total	12,411,823	15,602,293	9,750	55,230	28,079,096
<u>Southern</u>					
Alabama	1,281,733			9,500	1,291,233
Arkansas	491,012	66,720		2,982	560,714
Delaware	954,590		5,920		960,510
District of Columbia	187,509		14,490		201,999
Florida	1,388,384		50,395	462,057	1,900,836
Georgia	2,721,402		205	5,325	2,726,932
Kentucky	1,087,788	36,389		4,440	1,128,617
Louisiana	1,601,487	911	1,079	11,136	1,614,613
Maryland	2,037,155	2,000	181,663		2,220,818
Mississippi	713,146			6,158	719,304
North Carolina	1,901,751		21,420	796	1,923,967
Oklahoma	535,080	195,345			730,425
South Carolina	806,318				806,318
Tennessee	1,789,210			1,010	1,790,220
Texas	3,352,091	968,818		203	4,321,112
Virginia	1,277,118		108,907		1,386,025
West Virginia	373,464	6,776	2,400		382,640
Sub-total	22,499,238	1,276,959	386,479	503,607	24,666,283
<u>Western</u>					
Alaska	8,513	18,038			26,551
Arizona	193,757	127,020			320,777
California	2,877,003	5,430,443	26,832	1,300	8,335,578
Colorado	44,511	571,654		710	616,875
Idaho	24,246	128,031			152,277
Montana	13,773	146,314			160,087
Nevada	33,360	25,527			58,887
New Mexico	41,376	83,235			124,611
Oregon	280,735	616,421	6,300	600	904,056
Utah	39,712	272,993		400	313,105
Washington	290,538	723,084	5,400		1,019,022
Wyoming	1,761	38,695			40,456
Sub-total	3,849,285	8,181,455	38,532	3,010	12,072,282
Grand total	58,865,937	25,431,849	1,744,141	564,941	86,606,868

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 13. - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by states, January-June 1965

State and Region	Cane sugar		Beet		Total all	
	refiners		processors		Primary Distributors ^{1/}	
	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964
Thousands of hundredweights ^{2/}						
New England						
Connecticut	587	560	1	12	594	582
Maine	264	285		7	273	292
Massachusetts	2,346	2,411		54	2,426	2,536
New Hampshire	175	174			175	174
Rhode Island	211	228			226	237
Vermont	113	82		47	113	130
Sub-total	3,696	3,740	1	120	3,807	3,951
Mid-Atlantic						
New Jersey	3,595	3,474	34	127	3,998	3,978
New York	7,352	7,462	179	456	8,012	8,270
Pennsylvania	5,463	5,305	157	340	5,972	5,968
Sub-total	16,410	16,241	370	923	17,982	18,216
North Central						
Illinois	3,719	3,948	6,461	4,727	10,225	8,680
Indiana	1,850	1,573	829	800	2,679	2,375
Iowa	241	238	811	712	1,052	958
Kansas	219	198	406	369	627	568
Michigan	1,369	1,232	1,810	1,660	3,179	2,893
Minnesota	225	181	938	807	1,166	991
Missouri	1,199	1,203	1,081	884	2,285	2,098
Nebraska	56	136	650	428	707	568
North Dakota	2	1	157	142	159	143
Ohio	2,968	2,649	1,086	1,142	4,063	3,793
South Dakota	12	14	170	127	182	141
Wisconsin	552	539	1,203	957	1,755	1,501
Sub-total	12,412	11,912	15,602	12,755	28,079	24,709
Southern						
Alabama	1,282	1,251			1,291	1,251
Arkansas	491	498	67	43	561	543
Delaware	955	322			960	326
District of Columbia	188	150			202	157
Florida	1,388	1,518			1,901	2,073
Georgia	2,721	2,745			2,727	2,745
Kentucky	1,088	1,093	36	36	1,129	1,135
Louisiana	1,602	1,659	1		1,615	1,664
Maryland	2,037	1,990	2	35	2,221	2,181
Mississippi	713	764			719	769
North Carolina	1,902	1,800			1,924	1,841
Oklahoma	535	526	195	177	730	703
South Carolina	806	705			806	709
Tennessee	1,789	1,732		2	1,790	1,734
Texas	3,352	3,220	969	878	4,321	4,106
Virginia	1,277	1,191		20	1,386	1,302
West Virginia	373	386	7	7	383	396
Sub-total	22,499	21,550	1,277	1,198	24,666	23,635
Western						
Alaska	8	19	18	8	26	28
Arizona	194	210	127	128	321	338
California	2,877	2,917	5,430	4,510	8,336	7,461
Colorado	44	43	572	446	617	489
Idaho	24	21	128	126	152	147
Montana	14	13	146	127	160	140
Nevada	33	33	26	24	59	57
New Mexico	41	42	83	81	124	123
Oregon	281	269	616	477	904	772
Utah	40	39	273	266	313	306
Washington	291	295	723	709	1,019	1,028
Wyoming	2	3	39	33	41	36
Sub-total	3,849	3,904	8,181	6,935	12,072	10,925
Grand total	58,866	57,347	25,431	21,931	86,606	81,436

^{1/} Includes deliveries by importers of direct-consumption sugar and mainland cane sugar mills.^{2/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 14.- Sugar prices

Year and month	Raw cane sugar-spot price:			Refined beet sugar - quoted wholesale (gross) 4/		
	Quota 3/					
	Domestic :	"World" :	premium :	Eastern :	Chicago- :	Pacific :
	sugar at NY 1/ :	sugar 2/ :	and discount :	West :	Coast :	
	Cents per pound					
1960-64 Monthly average	6.83	4.68	+1.23	9.24	9.21	9.49
1963 Monthly average	8.18	8.50	-1.23	10.58	10.34	10.71
1964 Monthly average	6.90	5.87	+0.11	9.38	9.38	9.85
<u>1964</u>						
August	6.18	4.37	+0.89	8.71	8.71	9.16
September	6.20	3.71	+1.57	8.60	8.60	9.05
October	6.27	3.70	+1.65	8.60	8.60	9.05
November	6.17	3.40	+1.85	8.60	8.60	9.05
December	6.55	2.76	+2.87	8.60	8.60	9.05
<u>1965</u>						
January	6.85	2.41	+3.52	9.15	9.15	9.35
February	6.79	2.25	+3.61	9.15	9.15	9.45
March	6.61	2.63	+3.04	9.15	9.15	9.02
April	6.59	2.40	+3.25	9.15	9.15	9.05
May	6.73	2.35	+3.42	9.15	9.15	9.20
June	6.72	1.96	+3.80	9.15	9.15	9.25
July	6.73	1.94	+3.83	9.15	9.15	9.25
Last 12-month average	6.53	2.82	+2.78	8.93	8.93	9.16
Year and month	Refined cane sugar - quoted wholesale (gross) 4/					Retail U.S. average
	North :	South :	Gulf :	Chicago- :	Pacific :	
	East :	East :		West :	Coast :	
1960-64 Monthly average	10.21	9.83	9.75	9.47	9.49	12.30
1963 Monthly average	11.94	11.45	11.30	10.90	10.71	13.58 5/
1964 Monthly average	10.68	9.90	9.82	9.58	9.85	12.81
<u>1964</u>						
August	9.95	8.95	9.00	8.91	9.16	12.06
September	9.67	8.95	8.90	8.80	9.05	11.92
October	9.60	8.95	8.90	8.80	9.05	11.78
November	9.60	8.95	8.90	8.80	9.05	11.72
December	9.83	9.17	9.12	8.80	9.05	11.64
<u>1965</u>						
January	10.20	9.55	9.55	9.35	9.35	11.70
February	10.25	9.60	9.55	9.35	9.45	11.78
March	10.14	9.48	9.34	9.35	9.02	11.84
April	10.05	9.35	9.25	9.35	9.05	11.78
May	10.12	9.46	9.36	9.35	9.20	11.80
June	10.20	9.50	9.40	9.35	9.25	11.86
July	10.20	9.50	9.40	9.35	9.25	
Last 12-month average	9.98	9.28	9.22	9.13	9.16	

1/ Spot prices during 1960 were for sugar in bags under Contract No. 6 plus .50 cent per pound duty (Cuban). Beginning with 1961, spot prices are for bulk sugar under Contract No. 7, the terms of which are duty paid or duty free.

2/ Spot prices during 1960 based on No. 4 Contract which was for bagged sugar f.a.s. Cuba. Beginning with 1961 spot prices are those under No. 8 Contract which is also for bagged sugar but f.o.b. and stowed at Greater Caribbean ports (including Brazil).

3/ For 1960 these amounts are the difference between the spot prices of the No. 6 "Domestic" Contract rolled back to Cuba (minus freight and insurance) and the spot prices of the No. 4 "World" Contract. Beginning with 1961 the No. 7 "Domestic Bulk" Contract has been adjusted by deducting duty (.625¢), computed freight from the Greater Caribbean ports (including Brazil), insurance and unloading charges and adding the bag allowance (currently .055¢) before calculating the differential from No. 8 "World" Contract spot prices.

4/ These are basis prices in 100-pound paper bags, NOT delivered prices. To obtain delivered prices add "Freight Prepays" and deduct discounts and allowances. For illustration see Sugar Reports No. 81, January 1959, pages 5 to 9.

5/ New series beginning January 1964 which may not be strictly comparable with data for earlier periods. For old series through June 1964 see Sugar Reports 148, September 1964.

Table 15. - Wholesale prices of sugar, corn sirup and dextrose

Period	: Refined sugar : wholesale : North- : east <u>1/</u>	: Dextrose New York <u>2/</u> : : Quoted	: Dry basis <u>4/</u> : : basis <u>4/</u>	: Corn sirup New York <u>3/</u> : : Quoted	: Dry basis <u>4/</u> : : basis <u>4/</u>	: Dextrose relative to refined sugar : : Dry basis	: Corn sirup relative to refined sugar : : Dry basis	: Quoted	: basis
		Cents per pound				Percent			
1952	8.62	7.29	7.92	7.37	9.18	85	92	85	106
1953	8.72	7.35	7.99	7.32	9.12	84	92	84	105
1954	8.72	7.32	7.96	7.32	9.12	84	91	84	105
1955	8.59	7.22	7.85	7.25	9.03	84	91	84	105
Average									
1952-55	8.66	7.29	7.92	7.31	9.10	84	91	84	105
1956	8.77	7.28	7.91	7.15	8.90	83	90	82	101
1957	9.15	7.65	8.32	7.36	9.17	84	91	80	100
1958	9.27	7.66	8.33	7.37	9.18	83	90	80	99
1959	9.33	7.48	8.13	7.31	9.10	80	87	78	98
1960	9.43	7.48	8.13	7.32	9.12	79	86	78	97
1961	9.40	7.45	8.10	7.23	9.00	79	86	77	96
1962	9.60	7.40	8.04	7.01	8.73	77	84	73	91
Average									
1956-62	9.28	7.49	8.14	7.25	9.03	81	88	78	97
1963	11.94	8.37	9.10	7.38	9.19	70	76	62	77
1964	10.68	8.95	9.73	7.52	9.37	84	91	70	88
<u>1964</u>									
August	9.95	8.95	9.73	7.60	9.46	90	98	76	95
September	9.67	8.95	9.73	7.60	9.46	93 ^{5/}	101	79 ^{2/}	98 ^{5/}
October	9.60	8.95	9.73	7.60	9.46	93	101	79	99
November	9.60	8.95	9.73	7.60	9.46	93	101	79	99
December	9.83	8.95	9.73	7.60	9.46	91	99	77	96
<u>1965</u>									
January	10.20	8.95	9.73	7.60	9.46	88	95	75	93
February	10.25	8.95	9.73	7.60	9.46	87	95	74	92
March	10.14	8.95	9.73	7.60	9.46	88	96	75	93
April	10.05	8.95	9.73	7.60	9.46	89	97	76	94
May	10.12	8.95	9.73	7.60	9.46	88	96	75	93
June	10.20	8.59	9.34	7.60	9.46	84	92	75	93
July	10.20	8.23	8.95	7.60	9.46	81	88	75	93
Last 12-month average through July	9.98	8.86	9.63	7.60	9.46	89	96	76	95

^{1/} Gross basis price in 100-pound bags subject to a 2 percent cash discount.

^{2/} Hydrate, in 100-pound bags.

^{3/} In drums, price in carload lots, except beginning February 1962 for less than carload lots. Quoted as 42 percent unmixed, except beginning March 1956, quoted as 43 percent unmixed.

^{4/} Assumes price is for 92 percent solids for dextrose and 80.3 percent solids for corn sirup. Thus, dry basis price is quoted price divided by 0.92 for dextrose and 0.803 for corn sirup.

^{5/} Revised.

Table 16.- Refined sugar production and month-end stocks and distribution of corn sweeteners by primary distributors for consumption in the continental United States

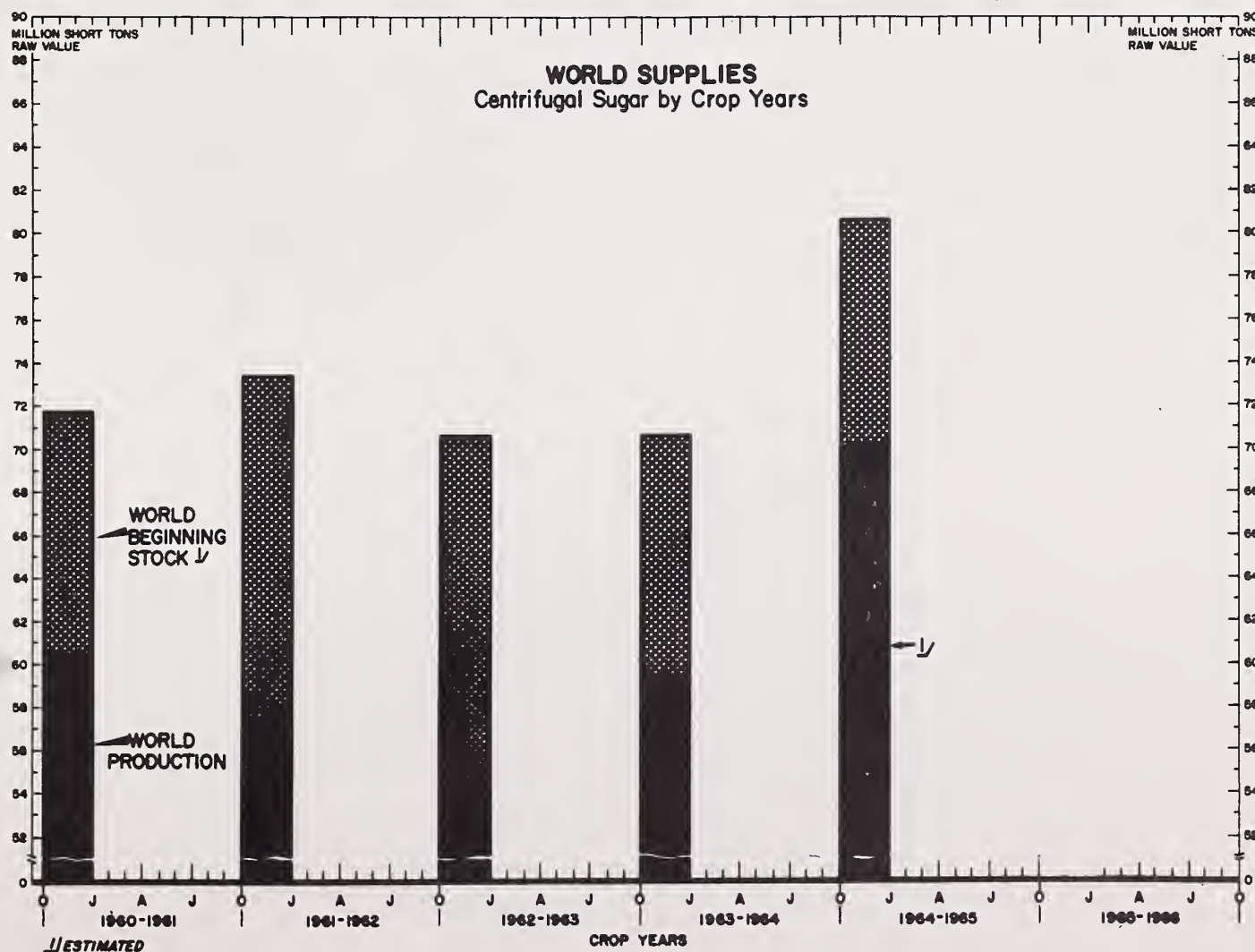
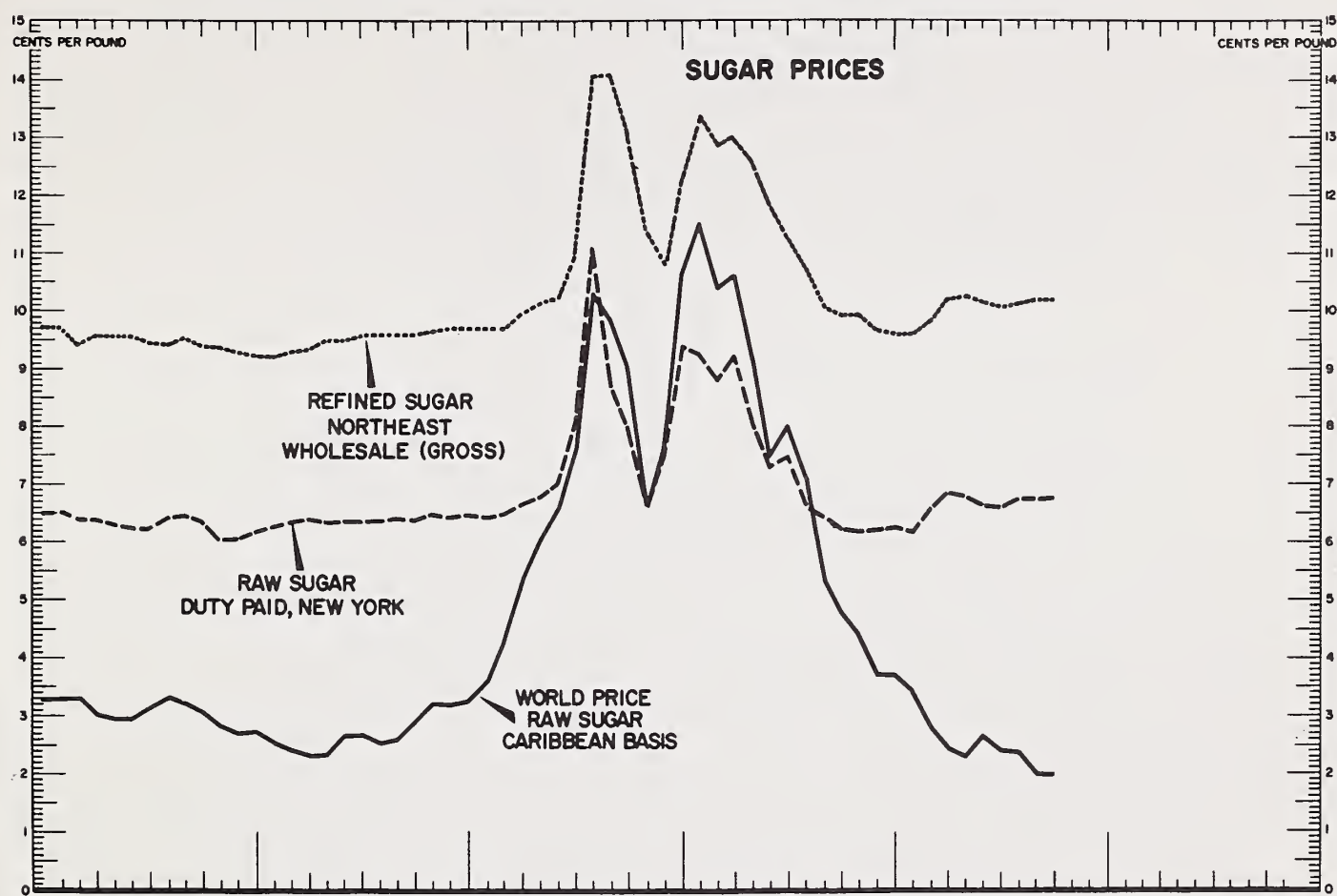
Year and month	Production		Month-end stocks ^{1/}		Distribution ^{2/}		
	Cane	Beet	Cane	Beet	Corn	Dextrose	Total
	sugar refiners	processors	sugar refiners	processors	sirup		sirup and dextrose
1,000 short tons, raw value							
1960-64 monthly average	561	222	294	924	88	37	125
1963 monthly average	573	218	278	874	94	41	135
1964 monthly average	548	281	321	1,038	104	42	146
<u>1964</u>							
August	599	120	303	455	129	42	171
September	593	157	259	301	134	41	175
October	597	665	272	748	116	42	158
November	525	660	272	1,228	101	35	136
December	586	651	230	1,696	89	37	126
<u>1965</u>							
January	487	422	220	1,876	84	37	121
February	411	100	238	1,767	87	41	128
March	562	121	263	1,655	111	42	153
April	559	99	276	1,561	109	40	149
May	600	145	282	1,476	88	43	131
June	621	84	293	1,306	106	45	151
July ^{3/}	610	75	269	1,094			
Last 12-month average	562	275	265	1,264			

^{1/} Includes over-quota and quota exempt.

^{2/} Shipments by corn refiners' (members of the Corn Industries Research Foundation, Inc.) converted to a short ton, raw value, basis in PPA, ASCS, USDA.

^{3/} Preliminary.

SUGAR SUPPLIES AND PRICES OCTOBER 1960 TO DATE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
Washington D.C. 20250

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. Department of
Agriculture

OFFICIAL BUSINESS